

[Petition to quiet title, etc.]  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by his  
attorney, and files his petition, duly verified  
by affidavit, setting forth, among other things,  
that the defendants are non-residents of the  
State of Missouri and that the ordinary pro-  
cess of law cannot be served upon them. It is,  
therefore, ordered by the undersigned, Clerk  
of the Circuit Court of Iron County, State  
of Missouri, in vacation, that publication be  
made notifying said defendants that an action  
has been commenced against them in the  
Circuit Court of said County, State of Mis-  
souri, the object and general nature of which  
is to obtain a decree of said Court declaring  
the title to the following described real estate  
to be vested in the plaintiff, under and by  
virtue of the statute to perfect title in such  
case made and provided by section 653, page  
262, Vol. 1, Revised Statutes of 1899, to wit:

So much of lots 2 and 3 of the northwest  
quarter of section 33, township 4 N., range 4  
E., as is contained in the following description,  
to wit: beginning at a point on the line between  
section 4 and section 5 of same township and  
range where said line intersects the southern  
line of the Fredericktown and Arcadia road;  
thence south along said line to a point 17.22  
chains; thence east to a point on the line  
dividing said lots east and west halves, distant  
17.01 chains south of the said southern line of  
the Fredericktown and Arcadia road; thence  
south along said line to a point 17.22 chains;  
thence east to a point on the line dividing  
said lots into east and west halves to a point  
where said line intersects the said southern line  
of the Fredericktown and Arcadia road; thence  
westwardly along said southern line of the  
Fredericktown and Arcadia road to the point of  
beginning—containing 33 acres, more or less.

And to declare null and void an unsatis-  
fied mortgage covering said real estate, bearing  
date September 14th, 1896, recorded in  
Transcribed Record from Madison County  
at page 25. And unless they be and appear  
at the next term of said Court, to be held at  
the courthouse in the City of Ironton, within  
and for said County, State aforesaid, on the  
fourth Monday in April next, 1901, and on  
or before the third day thereof, (if the term  
shall so long continue, and if not, then before  
the end of the term), and plead to said  
plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken  
against them as confessed.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be  
published according to law in some weekly  
newspaper published in said County of Iron,  
State of Missouri.

ARTHUR HUFF, Clerk.  
A true copy from the record:  
Witness, my hand and official seal, this  
26th of January, A. D. 1901.  
[SEAL] ARTHUR HUFF, Clerk.  
Circuit Court, Iron County, Mo.  
Wm. R. Edgar, Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.  
In the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in  
vacation, January 26, 1901.  
Clarence N. Jones, Plaintiff,

vs.  
Eliza E. Pease, vs. Eliza E. Van Doren,  
and Claudius A. Pease, her husband, and  
all unknown interested parties, defendants.

[Petition to quiet title, etc.]  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by his  
attorney, and files his petition, duly verified  
by affidavit, setting forth, among other things,  
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made notifying said defendants that an action  
has been commenced against them in the  
Circuit Court of said County, State of Mis-  
souri, the object and general nature of which  
is to obtain a decree of said Court declar-  
ing the title to the following described real estate  
to be vested in the plaintiff, under and by  
virtue of the statute to perfect title in such  
case made and provided by section 653, page  
262, Vol. 1, Revised Statutes of 1899, to wit:

All that part of the west half of lots 3 and  
4 of the northwest quarter of section 4 in  
township 33, north, range 4 east, which is  
included in the following survey: beginning on  
the east side of the Ironton and Frederick-  
town road; running thence east with the  
south line of the grave yard fence 4.73 chains  
to the southeast corner of said grave yard;  
thence north with the line of a division fence  
11.50 chains to a rock corner; thence east  
with the line of a division fence 10.67 chains  
to a corner and intersection of a division  
fence; thence south with the line of said  
division fence 22.50 chains to the north line of  
the Fredericktown road; thence north 80 de-  
grees west with the north line of said road  
to the east side of the Ironton and Frederick-  
town road; thence north 20 degrees west  
with east side of said road 10.45 chains, to  
place of beginning—containing in lot 3 about  
8.55 acres, and in lot 4 about 18.58 acres—  
in the aggregate 27.13 acres, more or less.

And to declare null and void an unsatis-  
fied mortgage covering said real estate, bearing  
date September 14th, 1896, recorded in  
Transcribed Record from Madison County  
at page 25. And unless they be and appear  
at the next term of said Court, to be held at  
the courthouse in the City of Ironton, within  
and for said County, State aforesaid, on the  
fourth Monday in April next, 1901, and on  
or before the third day thereof, (if the term  
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Witness, my hand and official seal, this  
26th of January, A. D. 1901.  
[SEAL] ARTHUR HUFF, Clerk.  
Circuit Court, Iron County, Mo.  
Wm. R. Edgar, Attorney for Plaintiff.

W. A. SCHULZE,  
IRONTON, MO.

**Metal Roofing**  
AND GUTTERING.

Jobbing Attended to  
Promptly.

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Fresh Oysters—can or in bulk—each  
week at H. Davis'. Also, Fresh Fish.  
Leave orders.

# Iron

# County

# Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, In Advance

VOLUME XXXIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901.

NUMBER 33

JOB-WORK

Best equipped job print-  
ing establishment in  
Southeast Missouri. In-  
sure satisfaction. Pri-  
ces reasonable.

TRY US.

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been  
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his per-  
sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.  
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but  
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of  
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It  
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic  
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms  
and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind  
Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation  
and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the  
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The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



W. J. SCHWAB, J. B. SCHWAB,  
President Vice-Pres.  
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COMPLETE ROLLER MILLS

INCORPORATED MAY, 1868.

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GRAIN, FLOUR, CORNMEAL, BRAN, ETC.

Local Agents for Swift & Co.'s Fertilizer.

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The Great Republican  
Paper of America.

The Great Newspaper  
of the World.

Globe-Democrat

TWICE EVERY WEEK—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

AS A NEWSPAPER, the reputation of the GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is world-wide.  
It is known and it circulates wherever the English language is read. Its  
Weekly Edition, issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, at One Dollar per Year,  
is almost equal to a daily at the Price of a Weekly. It gives the latest tele-  
graphic news from all the world every Tuesday and Friday. Reports of cur-  
rent events are carried forward from section to section, and the COMPLETE  
NEWS OF THE WORLD, in full telegrams, is contained in the two sections.  
AS A HOME JOURNAL, it has no equal. Its departments devoted to "The  
Farm, Garden and Dairy," "The Family Circle" and "The Home" are each  
of the highest and most helpful character. Its market reports are correct  
and complete in every detail. An interesting story is continued from issue  
to issue, and it has many other features which combine to furnish help,  
amusement and instruction for people in all conditions and circumstances of  
life.

IN EACH DEPARTMENT, AND AS A WHOLE, the Weekly Globe-Democrat,  
issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is the peer of any family newspaper in  
the world, and it ought to be at every fireside during the coming year. Send  
One Dollar—Only One Dollar—for a year's subscription TO-DAY, or write  
for free sample copies to the

GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The DAILY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is without a rival in  
all the West, and stands at the very front among the  
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BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

WM. R. EDGAR, President. I. G. WHITWORTH, Sec., Vice-President

MANN RINGO, Cashier.

**IRON COUNTY BANK,**

IRONTON, MO.

Capital, \$10,000. Surplus, \$3,500.

Does a General Banking Business. Accounts Solicited.

Insured Against Burglary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

I. G. WHITWORTH, Sec. W. R. EDGAR, J. M. WHITWORTH  
W. H. WHITWORTH, MANN RINGO  
LOUIS MILLER, E. D. AKE.

#### Senator Frank Farris.

One of the best known Democrats in  
the State of Missouri is Senator Frank  
Farris of Crawford county. He is one  
of the holdover Senators and represents  
the 24th Senatorial District. His abil-  
ity as a maker of the laws was well  
shown two years ago on the floor of  
the Senate and he was this session  
chosen as President Pro Tem of that  
body. His selection to this position  
was a most wise one, as his extensive  
experience at the State capital at  
previous sessions of the Missouri As-  
sembly pre-eminently qualifies him for  
the office. Senator Farris two years  
ago introduced the bill to place a State  
tax on beer, which is now before the  
Supreme Court and he has already in-  
troduced at the present session a bill  
taxing franchises, which it is said will  
meet all requirements which such a  
measure will be subjected to. Sena-  
tor Farris has the distinction of being  
one of the foremost orators among the  
members of the upper branch of the  
Assembly and his ability to lead a de-  
bate and fight for his measures is well  
known to every man interested in  
things political at the State capital.  
He will be heard from later as the  
recipient of new honors from his party  
as his active work and adherence to  
Democratic principles deserves con-  
tinuous recognition.—J. C. Press.

Are you restless at night, and har-  
assed by a bad cough? Use BAL-  
LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It will  
secure you sound sleep, and effect a  
prompt and radical cure. Price 25  
cents and 50 cents. For sale by G. W.  
Marshall.

The Sons of Harrison, Harlan and Mc-  
Kenna.

At first it was said in sundry admin-  
istration newspapers that there were  
good reasons for the removal, and per-  
sonal attacks were made on Major  
Russell's character and career in the  
military service. But when Major  
Russell came straight to Washington  
to ask what was the reason, the war  
department told him that they knew  
nothing of any such charges. While  
he was pressing the matter an imperi-  
alist newspaper said that "he re-  
ceived from a war department official  
a letter in which the admission was  
made that he had been dismissed be-  
cause his father had not squarely sup-  
ported the republican ticket in the late  
campaign." President McKinley thus  
recognizes the family solidarity of  
those he punishes, "visiting the in-  
iquities (?) of the father upon the  
children." Is he not likely to have  
the same principle in mind when it  
comes to rewarding others for good  
things already done or expected of  
them?

The country rubbed its eyes when  
the newspapers brought the news that  
the sons of Justices Harlan and Mc-  
Kenna of the supreme court has re-  
ceived appointments from the admin-  
istration in Porto Rico, while the  
Porto Rico tariff and the status of the  
Philippines are under adjudication in  
that court, and the votes of those two  
judges may turn the scale for or  
against the policy upon which Mr.  
McKinley has set his heart. And to  
emphasize the meaning of the appoint-  
ments more distinctly, Justice Mc-  
Kenna's son takes the place made va-  
cant by the removal of Mr. Harrison!

In all our political history I can re-  
call no such scandalous use of the ap-  
pointing power as this. I would say  
so even if I were sure that the presi-  
dent had no purpose of influencing the  
forthcoming decision of the court by  
this step. None the less, the step  
would be scandalous and indecent,  
under the circumstances, as indicating  
a callous indifference to the proprieties  
of public life and to the respect due to  
the judicial emine. Such acts on part  
of the royal government were common  
enough, before Sir Mathew Hale estab-  
lished the standard of judicial char-  
acter and conduct to which English  
speaking communities have deferred  
since. It was part of the suicidal policy  
of Charles I. to undermine the credit  
of his own judges, by rewarding them  
for accepting his views of the  
law by taking care of their families.  
But I doubt if even he would have pub-  
licly appointed the son of a judge to a  
profitable place, while the question of  
the obligation to pay ship money was  
before the bench.

The close connection between Major  
Harrison's dismissal and the appoint-  
ment of the judges' sons to good  
places, cannot be too much insisted  
upon. The one is the key to the other.  
That the dismissal was due to nothing  
but resentment of the ex-president's  
letter is now known. Yet Mr. Harri-  
son was just as much bound by his  
public position and his relation to the  
American people to form and express  
an opinion about the imperialism of  
our recent policy as are the two judges  
to form and express an opinion on the

questions recently argued before them.  
No man who has been entrusted by the  
American people with the duty of gov-  
erning this country as its chief magis-  
trate, really retires from public life  
with the cessation of his term. He is  
a marked man, whose career can only  
terminate with his life. So Washing-  
ton, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and  
others were consulted by their succe-  
ssors in office, as well as by the people,  
for the rest of their days. And none  
among our later ex-presidents is more  
worthy of this confidence than Gen-  
eral Harrison, who always has com-  
manded the attention of thoughtful  
men of both parties by his public ut-  
terances. Mr. Hoar said of him, when  
he was nominated to the presidency,  
that no member of the senate has been  
listened to with more respect than  
General Harrison. But Mr. McKinley  
does not seem to have sought General  
Harrison's advice at any point in his  
perilous career as a constitutional in-  
novator. He has sought that rather  
of Mr. Hanna and men like him. He  
even resents the ex-president's having  
any opinion which is not in harmony  
with the decisions of the white house.  
He will punish him for such audacity  
through his son.

It is this spirit which makes the  
other proceeding unmistakable in its  
aim. It is this also which will  
make Mr. Harrison's courage, wisdom  
and dignity more appreciable in the  
country.—Robt. Ellis Thompson in the  
Irish World.

#### Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs.  
Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs,  
N. C. "I had Consumption so bad that  
the best doctors said I could not live  
more than a month, but I began to use  
Dr. King's New Discovery and was  
wholly cured by seven bottles and am  
now stout and well." It's an unrivaled  
life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia,  
La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever,  
Croup or Whooping Cough. Guar-  
anteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. For sale  
by all Druggists.

#### The State Sabbath a Curse.

We have always believed and de-  
clared that a Sabbath enforced by the  
state is a curse to society rather than  
a blessing. We have been disputed in  
this statement by the advocates of  
"Sabbath" legislation; but now we find  
the same thing emphatically asserted  
by one of the foremost champions of  
"Sabbath" laws, and we would call  
the attention of all others of this class  
to the fact. It is well worthy of note.  
Before the Christian Endeavorers of  
the world, assembled last summer in  
the city of London, Rev. I. W. Hath-  
away, D. D., member of the New York  
Sabbath Committee and lecturer in  
behalf of "National Reform," spoke of  
the Sabbath institution in these words:  
"The sanctity of this rest-day is all-  
important; the entire purpose of the  
day demands that it should be a sacred  
day. A holiday Sabbath utterly per-  
verts its purpose and renders it a curse  
rather than a blessing. A secularized  
Sabbath destroys man. It deadens the  
public conscience and opens the door  
for everything that is inimical to the  
public good."

What stronger indictment could be  
uttered against the "civil Sabbath"?  
We have never condemned the "civil  
Sabbath" in terms as severe as this.

And why then—oh why, does the  
Rev. Mr. Hathaway earnestly contend  
for "Sabbath" laws? Can the state  
create a sacred Sabbath? What other  
Sabbath than a secular Sabbath can be  
given to society by the purely secular  
state? What does the term "civil"  
joined with "Sabbath" in speaking of  
the day enforced by the state imply but  
that the Sabbath of state law is not  
sacred but secular? It would be wrong  
to enforce a sacred Sabbath; that is  
everywhere admitted; but "Sabbath"  
legislation is defended on the ground  
that a purely "civil" Sabbath is proper  
and necessary. But now comes Mr.  
Hathaway, who speaks as one having  
authority, and declares that a non-  
sacred Sabbath is a curse, a deadener  
of the public conscience, and a pro-  
moter of "everything that is inimical  
to the public good." Note this, ye  
who contend so much for the "civil  
Sabbath," and don't forget it. When-  
ever henceforth you may take excep-  
tion to what we may say against your  
hobby, we would respectfully refer you  
to Dr. Hathaway.

The doctor is right. The sanctity  
of the Sabbath is all-important, and a  
secularized Sabbath is a curse and an  
enemy of the public good. We are  
not here considering the question  
whether the Sabbath is Sunday or some  
other day; whichever day the Sabbath  
is, it is to be regarded as sacred and  
never secularized, as Dr. Hathaway  
has said.

Mr. Hathaway has given our reasons  
for opposing "Sabbath" legislation. Is  
it because we are opposed to Sunday,

or because we are anarchists seeking  
to overthrow society, or atheists op-  
posed to all religion, as has been  
charged by our enemies? Oh, no; but  
we believe "the sanctity of the rest-day  
is all important;" we do not want a  
"curse rather than a blessing" to be  
put upon society; we do not want the  
state to set up any institution which  
"destroys man," "deadens the public  
conscience and opens the door for  
everything that is inimical to the public  
good." Therefore we do not want the  
state to set up a "civil," secularized  
"Sabbath." Who will say that these  
are not good reasons for our opposi-  
tion?

A secularized Sabbath is a perverted  
Sabbath; and only great harm can re-  
sult from the perversion of a divine  
institution. As well might men try to  
benefit society by perverting the in-  
stitution of marriage. Let the Sat-  
bath be just what it was made to be  
by the Creator.—Sentinel of Liberty.

Children who are troubled with  
Worms are pale in the face, fretful by  
spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings  
around their eyes, bad dreams, variable  
appetite, and pick the nose. WHITE'S  
CREAM VERMIFUGE will kill and ex-  
pel these parasites. Price 25 cents.  
For sale by G. W. Marshall.

#### Towne's Impregnable Speech.

The Globe-Democrat tries to belittle  
Senator Towne's great speech in de-  
fense of the right of the Philippines to  
own and govern their country by say-  
ing it was a repetition of a spread-  
eagle oration which he made in Duluth  
during the campaign, and the result of  
which was that Minnesota went repub-  
lican by 77,000 majority.

Puerile disparagement like this can  
not weaken the fervid eloquence of the  
peerless orator of the northwest, or  
disprove a single one of the condemn-  
ing facts which he marshaled in crush-  
ing array against the record of the ad-  
ministration in dealing with the Philip-  
pines.

Out of its own mouth he convicted  
the republican administration of perfi-  
dy. From the official record he pro-  
duced the proofs of its double dealing,  
its usurpation, its false promises and  
its violation of the decalogue and the  
constitution.

He traced the progress of the rela-  
tions of this government with the Phil-  
ippine islands from Dewey's victory to  
the present, and showed that a history  
that had begun in glory was  
changed by a perfidious administration  
into chapter after chapter of shame and  
dishonor.

The scathing and rapier-like sarcasm  
with which he painted the pharisaism  
of the president and Hanna in shifting  
the responsibility for breaking faith  
with the allies that aided us so materi-  
ally in overthrowing Spanish power in  
Luzon upon the shoulders of Provi-  
dence is unexcelled in the forensic his-  
tory of the nation. Touching this  
phase of the executive's hypocrisy he  
said: "I know not which to admire  
the more, whether the modesty which  
disclaims credit for the policy, or the  
colossal presumption which challenges  
and betrays the vaunted confidence of  
the Almighty."

His characterization of the McKinley-  
esque proclamation to the Filipinos be-  
fore the treaty with Spain was ratified  
was an admirable blend of irony and  
truth: "Among the roses of its soft  
rhetoric of love," he said, "its fair  
speech about our coming 'not as invad-  
ers or conquerors, but as friends,' of  
the 'mild sway of justice' and of 'bene-  
volent assimilation,' the already justly  
awakened distrust of the Filipinos  
clearly beheld the unshed and glisten-  
ing steel of despotism."

But what avail such eloquence and  
unanswerable speeches as the one de-  
livered by the senator from Minnesota  
to check the orgy of imperialism, the  
saturnalia of greed and dishonesty  
upon which the republican leaders have  
already embarked? As Senator Vest  
has said: "Drunk with victory they  
will stop at nothing." They will falter  
at no crime against the Declaration of  
Independence and the constitution in  
their mad desire to carry out the will  
of the beehemoth of trust commercialism  
that urges them on.—K. C. Times.

#### Suicidal Policy.

With the exception of those Senators  
whose voices and votes are absolutely  
controlled by the administration and  
the syndicates behind the administra-  
tion, there is in the Senate a very  
clear perception of the wisdom of al-  
lowing the Hanna ship-subsidy bill to  
go over to the Fifty-seventh Congress  
for that action which is demanded by  
Hanna and the monopoly interests be-  
hind the subsidy grab.

It is inevitable that the Congress  
passing this measure shall in the end  
become more or less infamous for such  
a betrayal of the people. The truth  
of the proposed subsidizing of a few  
already enormously wealthy interests,

at an expense of \$180,000,000 to the  
taxpayers of this country, has been  
brought out. On its merits, the Hanna  
ship-subsidy bill is already damned be-  
fore the American people. The Con-  
gress which passes it at the dictation  
of Hanna and the President must now  
do so in the open—confessing that it  
dared not resist the syndicate pressure  
brought to bear in its behalf.

This evil measure, the beginning of  
the repayment to the syndicates of the  
debts incurred by Hanna in raising a  
\$30,000,000 slush fund with which to  
prosecute the campaign for Mr. McKin-  
ley's re-election to the Presidency, will  
be responsible for an extra session of  
Congress. It is even now responsible  
for a virtual deadlock in Congress  
which is costing the Government \$500,-  
000 a day. This is not the remotest  
degree of the fault of the Senators who  
oppose the bill's passage—a \$180,000,-  
000 steel for the further enrichment of  
the syndicates must needs be opposed.  
It is the fault of Hanna, the syndicate  
agent, who is determined that the ship-  
subsidy bill shall be jammed through  
at all costs.

The American people are a marvel-  
ously patient people in submitting to  
evil government, but their patience is  
now being subjected to a perilous test.  
Mark Hanna and his party may yet  
have to face a stern reckoning. They  
are riding a free horse to death.—St.  
Louis Republic.

TABLET'S BUCKEYE OINTMENT  
is no panacea, but is recommended for  
Piles only. These it will cure. Price  
30 cents in bottles; Tubes, 75 cents.  
For sale by G. W. Marshall.

#### A Radical Economic Change.

The trouble with almost everyone is  
to get himself out of debt and the sad-  
dest feature of the experience of a ma-  
jority of mankind is that they seldom  
succeed in this undertaking.  
If, in the case of individuals, this feat  
is considered so difficult and remark-  
able, what must be thought of the propo-  
sition to get the whole world—all  
mankind—out of debt and keep it out.

Nevertheless a genius, in planning  
at least if not in executing, originated  
a scheme by which he said the seeming  
miracle might be worked. The first step  
he proposed was to abolish all laws for  
the collection of debt. Jeremy Bos-  
tham is now no more, nevertheless the  
Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia  
has the following defense to make of  
his radical proposition:

"First, it would minimize the univer-  
sality of credit and substitute cash pay-  
ment, which would result in consequent  
reduction of prices to those who would  
most benefit by it—the poor. It would  
eliminate bad debts and enable every  
grocer to sell at a smaller margin of  
profit—a condition which the inevitable  
laws of credit would bring about.  
"Second, it would abolish the install-  
ment system which compels the poor  
to pay three times the worth of an ar-  
ticle.

"Third, the substitution of cash for  
credit would have a tendency to arrest  
panics. These spring largely from  
over-speculation, from straining the  
bonds of credit, always of problematic  
endurance, till they break. Soliers  
now rely to some extent, at least, upon  
court process to compel payment. Were  
such assurance removed, they would be  
more careful in extending credit and an  
important factor is that distrust which  
precipitates commercial panics would  
be removed in two ways: large substi-  
tutions of cash payments for credits,  
and the addition of increased conserva-  
tion to that part of the credit system  
which remained."

It might be added that reform of  
this kind would do away with a great  
horde of court officers, judges, sheriffs  
and clerks, thus saving to the com-  
munity large sums now waste  
wasted. It would force great numbers  
of individuals who now add nothing to  
the wealth of the world into purely  
productive pursuits, and it would tend  
everywhere and in all lines to a reduction  
of prices and a minimization of profits.  
The greatest beneficiaries of this  
radical change would be the mem-  
bers of that unprivileged class com-  
monly called "the masses."—Kansas  
City Times.

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